They Rob Frenchmen and Fight the Spansh Ail in the Same Bay-Why Their Atrica Though Very Close to Europe The Rif natives of northern Morocco are at their old tricks again. These pirates look upon the whole world as an intruder, if it ventures to knock at their door, and they usually manage to keep all outsiders out of their mountains. Just now they are bolder than ever, the cable despatches say, in their depredations upon ves-

sels that happen to skirt their coasts. The other day they boarded the French ship Corinte off Albucemas Island, about half way between Gibraltar and the west border of Algeria, tied up the crew, and took what they wanted of the cargo. Then they had a fight with the Spanish steamer Sevilla, which had come to the rescue of the Corinte. They killed four of the Sevilla's crew and one of the Cuban exiles who was being carried to an African prison and then hurried back to their mountains with their booty and the Captain of the Corinte, whom they doubtless hold for ransom.

Premier Canovas has sent a protest to the Sultan of Morocco against the renewed depre dations of the Riffians, and says he hopes France will join Spain in giving such a drubbing to there mountaineers that they will have no taste for piracy for a long time to come.

This is easy enough said, but it is anothe matter to give their quietus to these freeboot ers, the most daring and defiant in the world to-day. They have never cared for Europe, and much less for the Sultan, who presumes to call them his subjects. The last time the Sultan of Moreocce had the temerity to send them a Governor, they cut off the gentleman's head and seut word to their sovereign that they would pay taxes to his collectors in whizzing bullets.

These gentry are the only specimens left of the old pirates of the Barbary coast who made such an evil name for North Africa, and once involved Uncle Sam in a bit of war in the Mediterranean. It was they who gave Spain such a hard fight in the mountains around Melilla three years ago, and when, after months of hostilities they grow tired of being targets for the cannon of Martinez Campos, they retired into their mountains again, and that was the last of the campaign. Their loving Sultan had to promise Spain that he would pay a good round sum for the damage they had done, and he still owes most of the money. It is most heartless for them to get him into hot water again before he has settled up for their past iniquities.

Why are these mountaineers, living almost within a stone's throw of Europe, still the most inaccessible and hostile of all the people of Africa? Nobody knows, unless it be that their wild mountains have moulded their character and that, breathing its free air, they cannot bear the thought of subjection to any man or power. It is not their religion that makes them so intolerant. They are Mohammedans, but so intolerant. They are Mohammedans, but the worst in the world. They murder a Mussulman with as little compunction as an infidel. They get drunk on liquor of their own brewing, smoke in Ramadan, and do many other things that the Koran strictly forbids. They are such a bad and dangerous lot that their mountains, close to Europe as they are, are still the least known part of Africa. A few daring explorers, however, have ventured among them in disguise and have told us a little about them. Most newspapers call them the "Riff" natives, but this spelling of their name is not sanctioned by the best usage. They live in the Riff mountains, and geographers, therefore, call them the Riff natives. The word means "the coast," and so these are the mountains and the natives of the coast.

In the fittenth century the famous geographer, Lee Africanus, crept in among them, and what he told the world was positively all that was known of the Riff natives until 1883, when he Foucauld, disguised as a Moorish lew, made his wonderful journey. He seemed to bear a charmed life as he threaded these valleys, and emerged, at last, to make the most brilliant contribution ever made ato our knowledge of this part of Africa. Then Henri Duveyrier made the friendship of a Rif chief, who one expected to see him alive again, but he came back unscathed. the worst in the world. They murder a Mus-

edge of this part of Africa. Then Henri Duveyrier made the friendship of a Rif chief, who
took him in his train as a native doctor. No
one expected to see him alive again, but he
came back unscathed.

Finally Walter B. Harris, an Englishman, in
1888 put on the garb of a middle class Moor,
stained his bare legs and arms, and played the
role of a deaf mute, for he could not speak
Arabic well enough to avoid detection if he attempted to converse with the natives. His
faithful Arab boy was his monthplece. The
pluck of the explorer and the coolness of his
servant brought him safely through, but he escaped death by the skin of his teeth, and before
he got back to the coast he had to fice in woman's attire from the wrath of the natives who Socialism Among socialisms.

Socialism Among socialisms.

Socialism Among socialisms.

Socialism Among socialisms.

Jacksonville and Charleston, got into Quarantine and Charl nave become good agriculturists as well as able pirates. Their valleys are very fertile, are covered with well tilled gardens, and are almost densely populated. This is an aspect of the Rifffans that surprised everybody. They are, in fact, better farmers than most of the Sultan's more leyal subjects.

Then the explorers said that the natives had

fact, better farmers than most of the Sultan's more loyal subjects.

Then the exulorers said that the natives had plenty of arms and ammunition. Duveyrier said that the mountaineers within thirty mites of Melilla had 6,000 guns, and they are not dependent upon the outside world for powder and hall, for they make a very fair article of powder and produce the builets they use both by forsing and by running into moulds. They have some cannon which they stole from vesels they captured, but they have no carriages on which to mount them.

Then they do not lack for improved munitions. They have plenty of guns of Spanish, German, and English manufacture. They even have a good many needle guns, with appropriate ammunition, which they secure through their secret agents in the coast towns, and even in Tangler and Melilla, the latter bristling with Spanish bayonets. In their small boats they make journeys far along the coast, and even to Algerian ports. They have no fear before their eyes of the Moorlah Customs officers, and smuggle into their mountains guns and a lot of other material that is either interdicted entirely or is supposed to be admitted into Morocco only upon payment of heavy duties.

They build watermills to grind their grain, and are skilful blacksmiths and armorers. They are not Araba, as many seem to think, nor are they Moors; but they are of Berber or aboriginal stock, divided into a number of tribes who de not always live in harmony, but have their civil wars, now and then, that are never reported in the newspapers. But when their country is menaced by the bultan's troops they always fack to the common standard and drive back the enemy every time.

There are at least three good reasons why the Riff natives, living almost within sight of civilized nations, are still the defiant and unconquered fees of civilization. First, the Government of Morocco is utterly unable to break their power, a they be also upon the subjection. Third, the leading Europe has never yet made up its mind that it would really be wo

Apparition of a Horse Car on Twentyelghth Street.

Commissioner of Public Works Collis announced recently that the charter of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth street railroad, which laid tracks across town but ran no cars, had lapsed, and that the tracks would be forn up by the city. Just before midnight last night a time-worn car with a yellow body passed over the read, drawn by two horses. A conductor and driver were aboard and the car was lighted, but no passengers rode.

Son and Father Both Bend Now.

Edward Oberworth, 20 years old, died yesterday at his residence in Brooklyn street, Fordham. He became til of quick consumption several months ago. The day his father, who was a wholesale clothier in West Houston street, heard that the son could not recover, he hired a room in the Vanderbilt Hotel and shot himself dead there.

La Piara, Md., Oct. 13.-George Matthews, charged with the murder of James J. Irwin at Ailen's Fresh, Charles county, Aug. 2, escaped from just this morning. The juster, Washington flurch, went up stairs to take the prisoner his treakfast and must have left the doors behind him suffastened. Matthews skipped out of the cage down stairs and out into the open air.

SHIPS, ARMOR, AND GUNS.

of Pintes, WASHINGTON, Oct. 13,-There is good ground for believing that Secretray Herbert will rec-ommend, in his annual report, the construction

of another group of battle ships and torpedo boats, although he may not ask for more than two of the former. The programme of construction for both classes of vessels, which are o be used primarily for coast line cruising and defence, is still incomplete, and the additions proposed would form a moderate installment.

Last winter the House voted for four new battle ships, a part of its members being anxous to build six, while the number actually agreed upon by the Senate and the House was three, so that the addition of two fer the coming session could not be called excessive. The House also voted for fifteen torpedo boats, and the Senate reduced the number to a maximum of thirteen, varying the types, and also reducing greatly the appropriation made by the House. Its amendments were accepted, and as a consequence we get only ten boats with the reduced appropriation. Three of them are of the largest and fastest class, but four are only small 20-knot craft. It would be reasonable to provide for ten more boats at the couring session, and interest would be felt in alwith a diminished passenger list, the majority lowing the Herreshoffs, whose bid for 30 krot being afraid to risk the voyage by water. hoats was thrown out in the recent competi

tion, to try again for that class.

The moderation in price of the bids both for pattle ships and torpedo boats will be an element in favor of new construction. On the other hand, a possible source of trouble may be forecast on the question of the price of armor, which was happily postponed at the last session, so as not to interfere with the pending Navy bill, but must come up again at the approaching 'session. The Secretary cannot make contracts for the armor of the three latest battle ships until he has reported on the subject and been authorized to act. The investigation of European prices for similar work has

been intrusted to competent hands. A similar question was involved in the recent awards of contracts for gun forgings to the Betblehem and Midvale companies. Acting Secretary McAdoo, in August, refused to Secretary McAdoo, in August, refused to make the awards, on the ground that these same companies had made lower bits per pound for army ordnance. The bidders, however, urged that the navy guns were of smaller callbre and cost more to manufacture, and accordingly Mr. Herbert, on his return, made the awards. But Secretary Lamont, on the other hand, has rejected all the hids for forgings that were opened last week, on account of the high prices charged, and has decided to call for new proposals. All these matters are likely to create discussion when the new Navy and Fortifications bill comes up next winter. for new proposals. All these matters are likely to create discussion when the new Navy and Fortifications bill comes up next winter.

The winning by the Coit machine gun of the triangular test between that arm, the Maxim, and the Hotchkiss secures it another order for fifty guns for naval use. In its first cones it had the same two competitors, and very able ones they are, beating the Coit in rapidity of fire for short beriods. But the Coit's superiority was adjudged to be that of beine kept in order for a very long time under continuous fring. It discharged 400 shots in fifty-three seconds, which was good work, and afterwards 2,111 rounds before overheating. American ingunity and handicraft produces an abundance of fine models of guns of this class.

Two valuable maps have lately been completed by the Hydrographic Office which hoses sess a timely interest and importance. One is a chart of the Mersine ronalstead, in the Levant, as surveyed by the Marblehead, and conies of this have been furnished to the vessels of Admiral Selfridge's compand. The other is a man of Cuba, following the beat authorities procurable, and siving the denth of water in and around the ports. It contains some names of piaces not to be found on other maps, and is up to date.

The writers of the navy arc, by a recent order, placed in the line of promotion, being graded as first, second, and third class yearner.

up to date.

The writers of the navy are, by a recent order, placed in the line of promotion, being graded as first, second, and third class vecmen with the pay of \$40, \$15, and \$30, while the rating of chief vecman is also open to them, with \$60 a month.

It is generally believed that while the court of inquiry upon the Brooklyn Dry Book accident, understood to have held Civil Engineer Menocal finally responsible, Secretary Herbert, in view of all the clrumstances and the instead of the country of the case of Chief Engineer Ogden of the Montgomery, found guilty of infixication and sentenced to auspension from duty for three mumbers in his grade. Mr. Herbert mitigated the sentence by allowing him to remain on duty, as his services were so valuable to his ship.

Next week the Massachusetts will have her final sea trial, with a hard run for forty-eight nours and the firing of her big guns. No doubt is felt as to her standing the test.

SOCIALISM AMONG SOCIALISTS.

goes to propagating socialist doctrine among the

The Vooruit was founded early in the eighties by Edward Anseele, Deputy and Socialist leader. He still is chief director of its affairs, although he is aided in his administrative work by Board of Social Democratic directors. One of these subordinate directors, Charles Dewitte, has tired of Anseele's methods, and in a letter to a newspaper published by his Dutch friend, Niewenhuys, has exposed the inside history of Anseele's administration. He reveals the Belgian Socialist leader as a tyrant among employers. While Anscele preaches equality, fraternity, and liberty in Parliament and inveighs against the despots of capital before thousands of Socialist voters monthly, Dewitte shows he is violating in business even the meagre protective laws which the Belgian Government has passed to benefit the working peo ple. For instance, the Belgian laws forbid an employer to fine a workingman for delin-quencies, yet in the Vooruit shops the fines are so numerous as often to up one-fifth of the workingman's wages. With the eight hour day, for which the Socialists in Belgium have been advised off and on to fight, nobody under the Ansecle administration has ever had the slightest experience. Of the 1.500 workingmen whose hours he regulates, none works fewer than ten hours, and many work twelvo and even fourteen hours. The wages vary between 50 cents and 70 cents a day; the maximum is always 70 cents. Dewlife thinks this a pretty shameful rate in view of the fact that Ansecle himself has an income of 1%,000 france, or about \$2,400 a year. Dewlife contends that the worst feature of Ansecle's administration is the slavish obedience he exacts from every workingman. The man who raises his voice to justify himself against any of Ansecle statements. the eight hourday, for which the Socialists in latration is the slavish obedience he exacts from every workingman. The man who raises his voice to justify himself against any of Ansech's reproofs or punishments, eaps Dewitte, is discharged instantly, and, no matter how pittable his condition, no matter how distressing his appeals, is not allowed to return to work.

Ansech has put Dewitte out of the Board of Directors. Proceedings have been begun against him for violating the law for the protection of workingmen.

workingmen.

Another incident, illustrating the inconsisworkingmen.

Another incident, illustrating the inconsistency between some Social Democratic preaching and practising, has attracted considerable attention in Germany in the last few weeks. The printers in the office of a Social Democratic weekly in Solingen struck recently. They held a meeting and drew up resolutions which, after stating their numerous grievances, asserted that there was not a capitalistic newspaner office in Germany where the men were treated so badly as in the Social Democratic office of the Solingen weekly. These resolutions were published with the endorsement of the union. The social Democratic management of the weekly calmy ignored them just as the most callous capitalist would have ignored them, and then hired non-union printers. There was an appeal to Berlin, where the centre of Social Democratic theory and practice remains fixed in the office of the Vorunerts, central organ of the party. To the astonishment of the union men, however, the Singers and Bebels and Liebknechts and Auers who stand ever ready to talk for hours to the Reichstag about the iniquity of opposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the firmannent when the iniquity of opposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the firmannent when the inventors and are ready to tage fow the firmannent when the inventors are successed to the section of the proposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the firmannent when the inventors are successed to the section of the proposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the firmannent when the inventors are successed to the section of the proposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the section of the proposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the section of the proposing organized labor and are ready to tage fow the section of the proposing organized labor and are ready to tage for the proposing organized labor and the proposing organized labor an ready to talk for hours to the Reichstag about the iniquity of opposing organized labor and are ready to tear down the firmament when the glov-ernment takes sides against any strikers in the whole wide empire, let loose in the Vorsunt's a broadside against the striking union men, and sustained the Solingen weekly's policy of keep-ing a rat office. There are some distilusioned Socialist printers in Solingen.

Exchanging Paper-covered Books

Some dealers exchange books. A news and stationery dealer who sells paper-covered books said that with ten-cent paper-covered books, for instance, he gave one new book for two that had been read. If the books received were in had been read. If the books received were in perfect condition they would go into the stork to be sold. If they were not to good condition they might be sold among the five-tent books, but books in really boor condition, including scale from which leaves might be gone, were sold at a very low price to street venders, who street venders can handle them at a probt

VESSELS STORM SHAKEN.

fore Vessele to B. Called For-The Cost OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIPS SUF FER IN THE GALE.

> The Jamestown Almost Reached Port sa Had to Put Back to Norfolk-The Old Dominion Crippied in the Gale-Spartan Aground on Hereford Inlet's Outer Bar. Nonvolk, Va., Oct. 13.-The Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamer Jamestown arrived here this afternoon after a thrilling experience with the tropical hurricane which swept up the coast. The Jamestown left Norfolk on Saturday for New York, with a heavy list of passengers and freight. The storm was then central off the Virginia coast, and her com-mander anticipated a safe voyage. When off Atlantic City, N. J., she encountered a furious head wind and terrific seas, and, to make matters worse, the supply of coal gave out. She headed back for Norfolk, but only made four knots an hour. Terrific seas broke clean over the vessel, and most of the time she careened to such an extent that it was feared she would founder. The passengers were terror-stricken. and when half the hold had been flooded, became bysterical. The Jamestown arrived here about twelve o'clock, and after discharging the roined freight, left again for New York, but

THE OLD DOMINION DAMAGED.

She Broke Her Rudder Chain Twice to the Gale-Passengers Frightened Nonrolk, Va., Oct. 13.—The steamer Old Dominion, which left New York on Saturday afternoon, arrived here to-night, after encountering the hurricane. She was thirty-six hours tering the hurricane. She was thirty-six hours late. On Sunday morning at 1 o'clock, when seventy miles off the Jersey coast, the vessel was struck by a heavy sea, and wheelhouses, rails, and furniture smashed. No one was injured. There were thirty-four passengers abourd. They drew up a testimonial and predented it to Capt. Bakeman for the skill he displayed in handling the ship during the atorm. Richmonn, Va. Oct. 13. Passengers on the Old Dominion of the Old Dominion line arrived in this city shortly before noon to-day, naving RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13.—Passengers on the Old Dominion of the Old Dominion line arrived in this city shortly before noon to-day, having been sent by rail over the Chesspeake and Ohio Railroad from Newport News. They tell a story of hard experience on the seas since leaving New York Saturday afternoon. Three hours after leaving New York a stiff northeast wind arose that soon developed into a fearful gale. One of the passengers was W. M. Lathrop, editor of the Carbondale, Pa., Leader, and to-day he told the following story:

"The passengers behaved well, though badly frightened, until about midnight on Saturday, when the radder chain snapped, leaving the boat without guiding power for many minutes. Of that moment Capt. Biaseman said afterward: 'I would not have given ten cents for all the lives on the boat at that time.'

"When, after a terrible experience in the wind and overlapping water, the rudder chain was repaired and the boat rigged, the hopeless passengers took some courage, but an hour later, when it broke again, every one, if the truth be told, gave up completely.

"One passenger tried to borrow a revolver with which to shoet himself and another offered all his property to any one who would guarantee

all his property to any one who would guarantee

safety to port."
Mr. Lathrop said Capt. Blakeman declared it was his worst experience in twenty-seven years of life on the sea.

STORM-BEATEN CRAFT COME IN. The Gate City Brings to a Waterlogged Schooner's Crew.

The rain-fraved edge of the West India cyclone vanished from this latitude yesterday, and the blockaded merchantmen from Southern ports came straggling in. The Ward liner Orizaba from Havana, which arrived last evening, was three days bucking the high seas lashed up by the northeaster.

She ran under reduced speed and suffered no damage. The Savannah line steamship Nacoo-chee came in two days overdue from Savannah. She was two dars battling against the wild seas of stormy liatteras. The Gate City, bound from Savannah to Boston, was in company with the Nacochee most of the voyage.

The Gate City signalied that she was almost out of coal, and the Nacochee suggested with bunting that she should put into this port for a fresh supply. She arrived at Quarantine just after the Nacochee.

When off the Virginia coast, about forty miles south of Winter Quarter Shoal Lightshin, the Gate City fell in with the three-masted, lumber-laden, water-logged schooner Leila Smith, from Wilmington, and took off her skipper, Capt. A. P. Smith, and his crew of aix men. The Smith measured 3d tons. She will be a fat prize for a speculative tugboatman, for she is within easy towing distance of the Virginia capes. She was two days battling against the wild seas

cares.
The Clyde line steamship Seminole, from Jacksonville and Charleston, got into Quarantine early this morning, nearly three days late.

Philadelphia with a general cargo of merchan-dise, much of which was thrown overboard when the vessel grounded. The Spartan carried three passengers, Fred Nash, J. H. Waiton, and John Woodall, all of Philadelphia. The Stone Harber life-saving grew went to the steamer's assistance, and the passengers were brought ashere. They are being cared for at the Hotel Royal here. The vessel is in no immediate danger. The Spartan was built at Wilmington, Bel., in 1883. She is 222 feet in length, and her gross tonnage is 1.500. Philadelphia with a general cargo of merchan-

The wrecking steamer William E. Chapman and tugs Storm King and Herald left New York yesterday to go to the assistance of the stranded steamer.

THE STORM AT THE NAVY YARD. Pumps Kept Going All Night to Save the Dry Dock Caisson.

The high tides on Sunday and Monday caused considerable anxiety to the Navy Yard officials in Brooklyn. On Monday night it was neces-sary to keep the pumps at work to save the dry dock caisson from being wrecked. For the forty-eight hours of the prevailing high tide a double guard of marines was stationed along Gouble guard of marines was stationed along the water front at the yard. The cobdock was flooded, and for three hours all approach to it from the mainland was suspended. Never be-fore in the history of the yard has the channel been so filled with floating driftwood and other material.

The Niagara Caught It Off Hatteras,

NASSAU, N. P., Oct. 13.-The New York and uba mail steamer Niagara, from New York for Santiago de Cuba and Clenfuegos, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. She reports that she encountered a hurricane off Cape Hatteras. The wind blew with such violence and the seas were so heavy that the vessel was hove to for thirty-six hours, after which she ran to the eastward and out of the storm. While hove to a number of heavy seas boarded the vessel, flooding her saloon. The upper works on the port-side were quite badly damaged. Several members of the crew were slightly injured. The Niegara will proceed to-morrow for the south-side of Cuba. encountered a hurricane off Cape Hatteras,

Cobbs Island Submerged.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Oct. 13 .- A special messenger from Cobbs Island this afternoon brought information that Cobbs Island was entirely submerged yesterday at high tide. The hotel was nering demolished and partly washed to sea. Nearly all of the inhabitants of the island have left. No lives were lost. Cobbs leiand has been a samous summer resort for forty years. Nothing has as yet been heard from Hog Island, where it is feared scrious damage has been done.

Life-saving Station Wrecked,

COHASSET, Mass., Oct. 13,-The new life saving station at Pleasant Beach, which was built by the Massachusetts Humane Society to take the place of the one destroyed by an incendiary fire some time ago, has been blown down and completely wrecked by the gale. The building was nearly ready for oc-cupancy. It will be rebuilt at once.

Resented After Nine Days in Small Boats. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.-The steamer Evelyn, from Huelva for Philadelphia, passed up steedy island at 4:32 o'clock, and reports having on board the Captain and eight men of the wrecked Norwegian bark Lovise, from Mo-bile for Rosario. They were nine days in two

On a Chloroform Debauch Again.

Annie Hume, which is the right name of the woman known to the police of the West Thirtieth street station as "Chloroform Carrie," was arrested again last night at Thistieth street and Seventh asenue. Sile was reeing along the street under the influence of the chloroform, with which her handkerenief was soaked, and with a crowd of boys following her. She always insists that she takes the chloroform to relieve assurable pains.

AN ECCENTRIC FRENCH GENERAL.

He Advison His Moldlers to Study Music and Keep Their Finger Natis Clean. France is blessed with a General of Division who emulates the example of Capt. Reece of the Mantelpiece in his fatherly care of his men. Gen. Politoge de Saint Mars, in spite of his eccentricities, is a brilliant and efficient officer, and his strange general orders have not stood in the way of his advancement. Last year he set all France laughing by officially recommending the men under him to learn to play musical instruments as a means of improving their morale. This year he has raised another laugh by a general order advising his men to keep their finger nalls clean by using

piece of paper folded until it is atti.
While still a Colonel stationed at Nancy the General had made himself noticeable by curious innovations intended to improve the condition of the men. He had observed that only the first companies were assisted in their march by the enlivening strains of the band. This seemed to him unfair to the rear companies, which could not hear the music and showed it by no marching as smartly as the others. He there fore divided the band into two, placing one sec tion in the middle of the regiment. There was no difficulty in making a division of the wind instruments that would work, but the War Department provided only one bass drum. Col. Polllotte de Saint Mars was not to be deterred

pariment provided only one bass drum. Col. Polilous de Saint Mars was not to be deterred by a trifie like that, however, and procured a second bass drum at his own expense.

Another story told of him relates to his interest in symnastic exercises for French soldiers. He made it a point to reward all mon favorably mentioned by the symnastic instructors. One day he gave the whole regiment leave till inidnight, but when the men returned to the barracks they found the gates closed. The corporal of the guard told them to scale the high iron picket fence enclosing the barrack yard, which they did, to the delight of the Colonel, who was watching to see how they would overcome the difficulty.

He was one of the strongest advocates of the wearing of full beards in the army, which is now common, although forbidden a few years ago. He encouraged his men to grow their whiskers up to the limit that the regulations permitted, by granting leave of absence to such as succeeded in raising the thickest crops. He also started the fashion of painting sentry boxes red, white, and blue, now general throughout France, for which Gen. Boulanger, when trying to fill the part of "the man of destiny," took all the credit.

He is a thoroughly efficient officer and remarkably popular with his men, who appreciate his care for their comfort and weifare in spite of the apparent absurdity of many of his orders. Queer as they sound, they always contain practical suggestions for the improvement of the efficiency of his command.

contain practical suggestions for the improve-ment of the efficiency of his command. WILL LEHMANN COACH HARVARDS A Possible Chance That the Oxford Ours.

man Will Come to Cambridge. CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 13 .- All Harvard hopes that R. C. Lehmann of Oxford may have charge of rowing affairs here next spring, and there seems to be a possibility of such an arrangement being

The statement, however, that the noted English coach has been engaged is erroneous. Last February Harvard's coach, L. C. Watson, went to England, where he was the guest of Lehmann. With his return came the rumor that the Englishman might come to Harvard next year, and nothing further has transpired except. the exchange of several personal letters between the coachers. Prof. J. H. Beale, the Chairman of the Harvard Athletic Committee, said to THE Sun correspondent to-night:

"The matter rests entirely with Watson, and is outside the affairs of the Athletic Committee. As far as we are concerned Watson has charge of the crew one more year by virtue of the three years' agreement which placed rowing entirely in his hands. Now, if Lehmann should find a way to come over here next spring the matter rests between him and Watson, and the part taken by the Athletic Committee in the matter would be merely to approve any change that might be made."

might be made."

Capt. Goodrich of the Harvard crew is rather quiet about the matter. He said, however, that the affair was all in the air, and that it was anything but a certainty that Lehmann would come here. As a matter of fact, the oarsmen here are pretty well satisfied with Humford, though they would undoubtedly welcome the English coach. Their opposition to Watson last spring was not because of any lack of faith in his knowledge of rowing. Capt. Goodrich has said that he considered Watson to be one of the best posted men on rowing in the country. said that he considered Watson to be one of the best posted men on rowing in the country. Watson is one of the same school in rowing as Lehmann, and many of the methods introduced by him here savored on the English system.

It is pretty certain that before the Oxonian comes to Cambridge there will be a good deal of discussion in rowing circles. Capt. Goodrich and the oarsmen are not entirely in accord with the idea of making the changes in rowing which the adoption of the English system would necessitate.

Bob Cook, when asked yesterday what he thought of the report that Lehmann was coming to enach Harvard, said:
"I know Lehmann quite well, and if he should come over I think it would be a mighty good thing for Harvard."

HUNTED SQUIRREIS, GOT BEARS. Then Attacked by Mrs. Bruto.

JERSEY SHORE, Pa., Oct. 13 .- A squirrel hunter from this place had a narrow escape from being squeezed to death by a big female bear last Monday morning. The man was John Van-emon, and he had gone up the Pine Creek gorge. At Tombs Run he had struck off into the dense pine woods on the east side of the creek. He had probably gone half a mile and had succeeded in bagging a few squirrels when he

came to an open space, evidently the site of an abandoned logging camp, and there heard a granting in a dense thicket. Looking in he saw a black body seemingly entangled in some wild grapevines and discharged a load of small bird shot at it. The animal gave a howl of pain and rolled over in its death agony. Vanemon disrolled over in its death agony. Vanemon discovered that it was a bear cub and he was chuckling over his shot when a big female bear, the mother of the cub, came bounding through the bushes and made for him. Lockily for the hunter, one barrel was still loaded and he had just time to fire at Mrs. Bruin, who recoiled as the small shot pierced ber hide.

Vanemon used this respite to alip two shells into his gun, and then just as the wounded bear came for him again, he poured both charges into her. The succeeded in clinching him, bear style, and tried to bury her teeth in his left arm. Then ensued a desperate struggle, in which the bear's great claws sauk into Vane.

his left arm. Then ensued a desperate struggle, in which the bear's great claws sank into Vanemon's skin. Vanemon succeeded at last in drawing his hunting knife and burled it in the throat of Mrs. Bruin. That ended her career. Vanemon was badly scratched, but not seriously hurt, and, after bandacine his left arm and leg, he left Mrs. Bruin and the cub. Going to Tank Run, he procured a conveyance and returned to the scene of the fight for the bodies of the bears. The mother bear weighed 200 pounds, and the cub so pounds. Cruiser Columbia Picks Up a Lightship,

FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 13.-The United States cruiser Columbia arrived here at 2 A. M. with the Cape Charles Lightship in tow, which was picked up at 9 o'clock last night 100 miles out at sea.



Of Standard Weight and Fineness.

Uncle Sam decrees that a gold or silver dollar shall be of certain weight and quality of fineness. Hun esty demands that any given grade of carpet shal consist of a certain weight and quality of material-our "Reliable" Carpets are similard "units of There is no doubt whatever about the hop esty of the goods or that they are full value for the price saked. They are just as "reliable" as the Gy ernment. Prices never before so low.

Best All Wool Ingrain Carpet, 60 cts. per yard. CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O.

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Style seekers of Fall and Winter Overcoats and Top Coats, from \$9 to \$35-men who want something different -more select, come to our

CARHART & CO., Corner Broadway and Canal Street, 265-267 Broadway, below Chambers St.

The Bells Played from a Keyboard, Like

The ordinary way of ringing chimes means of levers. To the tongue of each bell is attached a cord, or wire, which is carried through a pulley just outside the mouth of the bell and thence down to a lever. The lever may be three or four feet in length. If there are ten bells there are ten levers, which are held side by side in a framework, the handles projecting in a row. This rack of levers is set up sometimes immediately under the bells sometimes in a compartment of the steeple or bower just below them, where it will be near the bells, but where the player will be more sheltered than on the bell deck. The bells are sounded y pressing down the levers. The levers have, at the handle end, a play of several inches: handling them is a work requiring activity and a considerable degree of strength.

sitting at a keyboard that is like a short section of a plane keyboard. He rings the belis by pressing down the keys, just as he would do in playing a plane, and with the exercise of no greater power than would be required to press down a plane key. The power is supplied by the electricity, which the pressing down of the key serves to set in operation. The electricity, from a dyname in the building, or from a street main, if it is supplied in that manner, comes up to the under side of the keyboard by a single wire. From each of the keys to the bell belonging to it there is a separate wire.

ng on end. As applied to this use, the solenoid magnet is a hollow iron cylinder about a foot and a half in length, five inches in exterior diameter, and two and a half inches in interior diameter, set on end. The armature is a shorter, smaller, solid fron cylinder that fits into the larger cylinder like a plunger or piston rod, though not so snugly. At the upper end of the armature there is a ring. Where levers are used by which to ring the chimes the cord or wires from the tongue of the bell is carried

of the key.

A greater difficulty was that arising from the
distance at which the keyboard was placed
from the bells. The lever apparatus is set up
close to the bells; the electrical keyboard is not;

distance at which the keyboard was placed from the bells. The lever apparatus is set up close to the bells; the electrical keyboard is not; it would be equally effective if placed on the ground floor or a mile away. As a matter of fact it is usually placed in the lower part of the tower, perhaps seventy-five or a hundred feet below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus saving the climb to the below the bells, thus have unimpeded, about one-tenth of a second. So if the keyboard the keyboard. Obstructed by intervening floors in the tower or steeple, it is likely to take a fifth of a second, or perhaps more. The player to whom the sounds came with this, or it might be with a greater delay, would ignore them altogether in his playing.

The first electrical apparatus for ringing chimes was placed on Grave Church, this city, four years ago. Then the delay involved in the natural transmission of the sound was overcome in a measure by running a tube down through the steeple in which the keyboard was placed, thus affording an unobstructed channel for the sound by the shortest possible way. In this way the delay was so much reduced that once accustomed to it the player ceased to be distribed by it. In a church in Boston this delay has been eliminated entirely by placing a telephone in the steeple, with transmitters under the bells attached to a wire running to the room in which the keyboard is located, and having two receivers, which the player places one at either ear. Here the player gets the tone in instant response to the touch.

There are now five churches in the country provided with electrical chimes: two in Hoston, and one in Baltimore.

A Society to Protect Llephants.

The Lengue for the Protection of African Elephants is a new organization advertised in Paris. Among the members are colonial officers, politicians, scientific men, and the composer, Saint Saens. The league has already a small literature.

In the circular justifying its existence it says that in recent years the number of African elethat in recent years the number of African ele-phents killed annually has been 42,000, and that at this rate the elephant will be exter-minated in Africa within lifteen years. The circular directs attention to an Antwerp sale of livery last August, in which 105,000 pounds in 11,768 tusks, representing 5,884 elephants, were disposed of.

The circular says that, as the burden bearer of civilization on the bark continent, the ele-phant is of lesstim-ble value. In Africa the colohizing powers could make the elephant as useful as it has been in India, the league thinks, The contention that the African elephant is The contention that the African clephant is less intelligent than the Astatic elephant is scoffed at by the league, whose Secretary has



Nothing slighted in make. Every coat a pattern, a shape keeper-and, under the price. HACKETT.

ELECTRICAL CHIMES.

Chimes are now rung by electricity, the player

Under each key is a solenoid magnet stand-

armature there is a ring. Where levers are used by which to ring the chimes the cord or wires from the tongue of the bell is carried down and secured to a lever; where electricity is used the cord or wire is carried down and secured to the ring in the armature of the magnature of the ring in the armature of the magnature of the magnature of the ring in the armature of the magnature of the ring in the armature of the magnature of the magnature of the ring in the single wire to the ring of the ring of the ring in the single wire to the ring of the

Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near fulton SL African elephants did sonders for the iter the Numidians, and the armies of histories

AGAINST THEIR RECTOR. DEMANDS REGARDING DR. CART-WRIGHT'S RESIGNATION.

The Church Beard of St. Harnabac's Church Insist He Must Not Take Any Part in the Services, Although His Hesignation In Not to Go Into Effect Until Oct. 81, The resignation of the Rev. Dr. T. S. Cartwright as rector of St. Barnabas's Episcopal Church in Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, has led to a split in the choir, and the congregation itself may become divided. Mr. Cartwright became the rector of the church nearly two years ago. He came from Nova Socotia. Some time age he got into difficulties with the vestry, and the nine vestrymen and two wardens, who constitute the Church Board, called a meeting week age last night. Mr. Cartwright was asked

to attend. He was not present. He gave as reason that his health was poor. He sent word to the Church Board that he would resign, adding in his communication that in consequence of ill health as had long contemplated such a course. The Board fixed these conditions: First, that the resignation should not take effect until Oct. 31. Second. that the salary should be paid in full. Third, that during the interval Dr. Cartwright should

that the salary should be paid in full. Third, that during the interval Dr. Cartwright should refrain from taking any part in the services of the church or interfering with the work of the parish. Fourth, that he should delegate to the vesiry the power to make provision for filling the pulpit.

Mr. Cartwright sent word to a Sun reporter who called at his house, 60 Linden street, last night, that he was too ill to be seen. His son said:

"This action on the part of the vestrymen and wardens is entirely new to my father. He has vainly tried to find out what the trouble is with the Church Board. Every member of the congregation sides with him.

"If my fatherwere to get another church tomorrow all the congregation would go with him. Why, even all the members of the choir stand by him. Since his resignation has become known six of the choir have resigned, and about twelve more contemplate doing the same. I have no doubt that the rest of the choir, which comprises in all 54 persons, will, with the excention of the paid soloists, do the same."

When young Mr. Cartwright was asked if any of the Sunday evening sermons preached by his father had given offence to the Church Board, he replied that he didn't think so, unless it was a recent sermon on the Haines law, of which the clergyman took a liberal view. At the time this sermon was preached, Mr. Cartwright said, there was some objection by members of the vestry. George R. Goodwin, a vesteryman said yester-

vestry.

George B. Goodwin, a vesteryman, said pesterday that although he was at the Board meeting he could not speak on the subject. He said that the vesterymen made no complaint about the Rev. Dr. Cartwright, but that the complaint came from other sources. Mr. Goodwin declined to tell the nature of the complaint.

MRS. JUNG A KLEPTOMANIAC. Her Neighbors in Portchester Not Sur prised at Her Arrest Here,

Mrs. Theresa Jung, who was arrested with her daughter Anna in a Sixth avenue dry goods store on Monday afternoon for shoplifting, was held for examination in the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday. The daughter was held too, but she is supposed to be guiltless, and will probably be discharged when the case comes up again on Thursday.

When Mrs. Jung was arrested it was supposed that the name and address she gave were fictitions, but the authorities were potified from Portchester yesterday that she really lives there, and that the name she gave is correct Neither woman would talk in court yesterday. Both were plainly dressed, and the daughter looked like a country girl as she stood at the bar and gazed at Magistrate Wentworth with eyes as big as saucers.

Once during the preliminary examination Mrs. Jung called a policeman aside and told nim to ask the Court to discharge her daughter, as she was entirely innocent of any wrong-doing. The Magistrate declined to allow the girl to go, however, until a further examination

question. He invested all the money he had in a ticker which insured his passage only as far as Salisbury.

"I was flat broke," he says in telling his story, "and I felt like a tramp stealing a ride, but my gloom was illuminated by the cheerful hope that my wife and daughter had been economical enough to save from their allowances the money to pay for our passage to Washington, at least. Vain hope! Ther gat on the train penniloss and hungry, without even a ticket.

"Railroade don't do business on the credit system, and on that short ride between Charlotte and Salisbury my hair nearly turned gray. Any prospect is more fascinating than that of being put off, penniless, in a North Carolina mountain town at nearly midnight, with a helpiess wife and daughter look after. I was desporate. My brain whirlest in a furious endeavar to evolve some solution. The train stopped at Salisbury. I ran up to the ticket window, where a cool-looking young fellow was presiding. I went at him with desperation.

"My dear fellow," I said, 'I'm in a terrible fix-busted. My wife and daughter ace on that train, and we're obliged to go on to 'sew Yorg to-night, Can't you take my check for three tickets?

"He eyed me, cool as ice, and sold and stamped three 40-cent tickets to some way station. Then he turned to cive some faller.

three tickets?

"He eyed me, cool as ice, and sold and stammed three 40-cent tickets to some way station. Then he turned to give some fellow information about the midnight train. It seemed an eternity before he turned again to me. Then he said, laconically: "Guess so," and proceeded to stamp up the tickets.

"I just dropped. My hand trembled so I could hardly sign a check. I'm going to do something nice by that young fellow."

2,000 Hocking Valley Miners on a Strike. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.-Over 2,000 miners in the Hocking Valler stopped work this morning on account of a reduction of wages from 61 to on account of the second of th are in destitute circumstances. There are seeral mines working at the reduced rate, whi will likely result in a split in the organization of the miners.

The Value of Telephone Service to the User

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and Rapid.

Day-lighted New York Hotel every practical house counters and every practical house counters and consequence that the product of the server o

MADISON AV. AND 42D ST., NEW YORK 1000

WILLIAM S. HAWK, GARDNER WETHERBEE EDW. B. PATCH, Manager.

GOLF GOSSIP. Knollwood Begins To-day-Changes in the

Meadowbrook Dates, One of the best of the autumn competition will begin this morning at the Khallwood Country Club. As the play of the professionals over the course showed on Oct. 3, when Donglas scored 154 and Campbell 155 for the deround, the links are now in excellent condition if the recent heavy weather has not made the greens soggy. But, as a change in the weather seems imminent, this trouble will not be a

serious one, for the links, with half a chance, will quickly dry out. The trophies, all valuable and artistic care are three in number. N. C. Reynal giveto be competed for at medal play to-day. It sixteen best scores to keep on at hole play the finals: the President's cup, offered by J D. Archbold, for a members' handleap at the six holes, medal play, and the Knollwood challenge cup for a thirty-six hole open medal. . nandicap. It will be the third match for the The first winner was John R. Cha trophy. wick, Richmond County Country Club, and a second Arthur L. Livermore, St. Andrew str. Club, the present holder. The programme of the tournament will be:

he tournament will be:
Towday-10,30 A. M. Brat round 18 holes Beynd
on 2 P. M. second round, 18 holes Reynal and
Thursday-10,30 A. M. third round, 18 yr 2
M. fourth round, 18 yra cond
Friday-10 A. M., semifinal round, 18 yr 3
0,30 A. M. first round, President's cup; 2 M. hold
ond, Reynal cup; 2130 P. M. second round residents

dentsonp.

Faturday-10:5) A. M., first round, Knoll-lenge cup; 2 P. M., second round, Knoll-lengecup. lenseoup. 2.7. Second round, knowwest in lenseoup.

In the Reynal cup contest Livermore a Menzies will renew their struggle of last weat St. Andrew's, when honors were even be ermore winning at match and Meizzes medal play, when the two met. Other St. Adrew's men entered are De Garmendia, Saland James Park; Toler, the Baltusro chapton, and Ward, who is Liproving very fare entered from that club; Larocque, Jr. of Betts are in from Shinnecock Hills; Tiffa Westchester Roads; Billings, Ardsley Case Hockmeyer, Richmond county, and, and other entries, are Harriman, Waithey is a superficient of the state of the stat

-day the women's handicap, for the To-day the women's handleap, for the championship, over the time-hole course beein at Morris County Country Club, at the Englewood Golf Club, starting at colock, the second mixed foursomes for Van Antwern cups will be the fixture.

Contrary to the first announcement, the Committee of the Mead whrook Hunt whold a competition on next Sunday. The chamade in the arrangements is explained to circular below, sent out yesterday by the Committee, Winthrop Rutherford and W. Bird:

The open cup at Meadowhrook, advertice I for the view byt 17, will be reayed on Fraday byt 1 handlespecting dyerticed for the Saturday, Oct. 17, and the profession I saturday, Oct. 17, and the profession I handlespecting byte on Saturday. The Saturday is the voides paying on Sanous In. The Saternity includes lumin at the class to the control of the saturday in the class to the cl The change is in accordance with the tragoling opinion, for, while no player he that informal play is a descration of the bath, open competitions for prizes on the are not generally upbed.

The Dyser Meadow Golf Club will not have a monopoly of the game in Brookly new aspirant is the well-known Marine Field Club, which has maintained for sensons country houses at hath Reach Golf Committee is made up of Peccy S. Mark. Briske, and E. Holden Smith, and sent out this preliminary notice:

The Golf Committee desires to amounce that The change is in accordance with the tr sent out this preliminary notice:
The Golf Committee desires to amounce that
secred grounds for a nine-hole course at 1 g as
street and Twelfit arenus, convenient to 1
seven holes while in order for playing provafore the end of the mount, due notice of sotore the end of the mount, due notice of sotore the end of the north, due notice of the
self-ofwill avail themselves of the golf privinges in
the outstream to furnish meas and ledgingcare of horses and brycles.

The Divers Mandow Colf, Cloud assistance of horses and brycles.

The Dyker Meadow Golf Club will hall woman's tournament on Friday. It will be open scratch medal competition, and play beein at 10 o'clock. A first and second price offered by the club, and entries will close a Norman S. Dike, 104 columbia Heights, lidly, to-morrow at noon. The annual fail becap for the men, at eighteen holes, medal in will be contested on Saturday.

The Larchmont Yacht Club golfers as play in a team match for the first tique on unity, when the doughty tars will volvage the Fairfield County Golf Club and try the sheets of the home team. On the same sheets of the home team. On the Chester Hill Golf Club of Mo the Chester Hill Golf Club of Mount Verwill begin its season by a medal-play competion. All the members will go from scratch settle future handicap ratings.

The match between the Haltuarol and Shine cock Hills Golf clubs, to have been played Haltuarol on Saturday, has been postposed, the request of the visitors.

CLUBBED BY HIS LANDLORD.

A Raines Law Hotel Guest Beaten i'r Burning Too Much Gas. Edward Willy, 38 years old, keeps a ll law hotel at 532 Broome street. He is a cinches tall and heavily built. Among the wa at his hotel lately has been William Motel 20 years old, and he is not over 5 feet tall About a week ago Willy found out that Glone was in the habit of falling asleup with his light burning. When Metilene with his light burning. When Metal of paying the room on Monday night, instead of pay for the room he paid \$1.25 on demand of on account of the extra consumption of a Metalone was awakened that high breaking in the door. Willy had defined that the light was burning although was sisten, and this angered him so beat Metalone over the head with a club Metalone appeared in Jefferson Market vesterday as a complainant against lord both of his eyes were black, his broken, and one ear was almost tern of broken, and one ear was almost term of trade Wentworth held Willy for trials of felonious assessit.

CLEANING LESS FOR CHICUIT

T. M. STEWARD